IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 10 and ending at line 15, as follows.

--FIGS. 15A and 15B are explanatory views showing a mechanism for detecting a position of the photo tray [[n]] in the embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 15A shows a case of being in the release position and FIG. 15B shows a case of being in the standby position;--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 9 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--Further, a tray position detecting sensor 114 (which is also referred to as a "position sensor") is provided in the supplying apparatus unit 5 and is capable of detecting that the sub-supply tray 200 is in the standby position. In short, though a detailed explanation will be given later on, a lever member (which is not illustrated in FIG. 6 but is understandable by referring to a position sense link lever 111 in FIGS. 15A and 15B) provided in a leg portion 101f of the side cover R 115 of the sub-supply unit 100 is protruded from the leg portion 101f only when in the standby position by use of a well-known link mechanism that operates interlocking with an operation of the sub-supply ~~unit~~ tray 200, and the protruded lever member is detected by the tray position detecting sensor 114. The tray position detecting sensor 114 may be of either an optical type of interrupter or a mechanical contact type.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 24 and ending at page 9, line 13, as follows.

--Next, the discussion will be made with reference to FIG. 5. FIG. 5 shows the state when in the standby position, wherein the sub-supply tray 200 moves up to the record sheet possible-of-supplying position and is position forwards. ~~AT~~ At this time, the leading end of the bundle of stacked photographic record sheets 209 accommodated in the sub-supply tray 200 is so positioned as to be substantially coincident with the leading end of the record sheets 1 stacked on the supply tray 3. In this state, operation force of the sheet feeding mechanism including the supply roller 52, etc. on the occasion of supplying and separating the record sheets by this mechanism, acts on the photographic record sheets 209, whereby the photographic record sheets 209 are separated sheet by sheet and thus fed out.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 9 and ending at page 22, line 7, as follows.

--In this embodiment, the photo deck 100 dedicated to small-sized sheets is so provided as to be attachable to and detachable from a main body of the printer. The photo deck 100 is, when attached to the main body of the printer, positioned at the supplying apparatus unit and is disposed substantially in parallel with and upwardly of the supply tray 3 of the supplying apparatus unit and of the record sheets 1 stacked on the supply tray 3. The photo deck 100 has a structure that enables the selection, by the simple lever manipulation, of the two positions, i.e., the standby position capable of supplying the stacked recording sheets 1 to the photo deck 100 and recording on the record sheet 1, and the release position in which the record sheet stacked in

the supplying apparatus unit of the main body of the printer is supplied (namely, the photo deck is supplied of none of the stacked record sheets) and the record sheet 1 is subjected to recording. Further, the photo deck 100 does not include a driving source and takes a configuration employing the driving force and the separation mechanism of the supplying apparatus unit provided in the main body of the printer. With this contrivance, the printer according to the present invention has the simple construction, compactness, low-cost performance and usability in combination.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 10 and ending at page 25, line 8, as follows.

--The guide groove 101a is formed in the inside wall ~~115b~~ of the side cover R 115 of the photo deck base 101. Totally two lines of grooves, i.e., the guide groove 102a paired with the guide groove 101a and the guide groove 102b extending in parallel with the guide groove 102a, are formed in the inside wall of the left side wall portion 102. One pair of guide grooves 101a, 102a taking a symmetric shape are the guide grooves along which a pair of bosses 202a, as described in Fig. 9A, provided on the right and left sides of the photo tray 200 and serving as a center of rotation make movements. On the other hand, another line of groove 102b is the guide along which a boss 202b for regulating the rotation of the photo tray 200 moves. The guide grooves 102b for regulating the rotation of the photo tray 200 broadly expands in its groove space at a downstream portion in the conveying direction. Owing to this configuration, a posture (rotation) of the photo tray 200 is regulated in the release position and midway of the movement between the release position and the standby position. After moving to the standby

position, however, the posture regulation of the photo tray 200 is canceled. Namely, in the standby position, the photo tray 200 becomes rotatable about the pair of bosses 202a as the rotational center.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 24 and ending at page 27, line 12, as follows.

--A top cover 204 (see FIG. 10) is so attached in the vicinity of an upstream end of the lower case 201 in the record sheet conveying direction as to be rotatable about the pair of right-and-left holes 201c as the rotational center that are formed on both sides of the lower case 201. The top cover 204 is always biased by a top cover spring 205 in an opening direction ~~(see FIG. 10)~~. A front end portion of the top cover 204 is contrived to abut on an internal surface of the cover 203 (see FIG. 9A), and hence the top cover 204, when the cover 203 is opened, acts to assist this opening operation. With the construction described above, when opening the cover 203, the top cover 204 likewise opens interlocking therewith, and, when closing the cover 203, the top cover 204 likewise closes interlocking therewith.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 17 and ending at page 29, line 9, as follows.

--A photo deck side guide 207 is attached to the lower case 201 slidably in the record sheet widthwise direction. An engagement protruded portion 207a of the photo deck side guide 207 engages with an elongate hole 201f formed in the lower case 201, whereby the photo ~~desk~~ deck side guide 207 becomes slidable in the widthwise direction within the lower case 201

(see FIG. 9B). Part of the undersurface of the photo deck side guide 207 is formed with a saw-toothed rugged portion (not shown) ~~(unillustrated)~~. The photo deck side guide 207, by dint of elastic force retained in the photo desk side guide 207 itself, engages with a saw-toothed rugged portion ~~201g~~ formed on the lower case 201, thereby restraining a movement after being slid. The photographic record sheets stacked on the lower case 201 are guided widthwise by the photo deck side guide 207 in cooperation with the photo deck side plate 206, and a widthwise backlash of the photographic record sheets 209 within the photo tray 200 can be restrained.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 21 and ending at page 30, line 12, as follows.

--The photographic record sheets 209 are stacked on the lower case 201. According to the present embodiment, the photographic record sheet 209 is L-sized photographic glossy paper. The downstream side end of the photographic record sheet 209 in the conveying direction can abut on a sheet receiving surface (abutting surface) as a record sheet stacking portion 210a (see FIG. 11), extending in the sheet widthwise direction, of the lever 210 that will be explained later on (FIG. 10). An upper stage protruded portion 210b and a lower stage protruded portion 210c, which are higher by one step (i.e., protrude towards the sheet 209 from the abutting surface) than the abutting surface of the record sheet stacking portion 210a, are provided upwardly and downwardly of the record sheet stacking portion 210a in the record sheet thicknesswise direction in order to prevent the stacked photographic record sheets 209 from coming off in the vertical direction.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 11 and ending at line 21, as follows.

--The front cover 103 (see FIG. 9A, 9B) is rotatably fitted in the hole 101b (see FIG. 8A, 8B) formed in the undersurface of the photo deck base 101. The front cover 103 is biased by the front cover spring 104 to rotate towards (upwards) the photo deck base 101 about the hole ~~104b~~. ~~though~~ Though described later on, when the photo tray 200 is in the release position, the front cover 103 covers an L-shaped aperture 200a (FIG. 11) of the photo tray 200, thereby preventing the dusts, etc. from depositing on the surface of the photographic record sheets 209 set in the photo tray 200.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 31, line 22 and ending at page 32, line 16, as follows.

--A rotation knob, i.e., a set lever 105 (see FIG. 12) is fastened to a set arm 106 with the photo deck base 101 (see FIG. 8A, 8B) interposed therebetween. The set lever 105 and the set arm 106 engage with each other at their recessed/protruded portions so as not to deviate in their positions in the rotating direction, and are prevented from being removed in a thrust direction by a snap fit. A set lever spring (unillustrated) is provided between the set arm 106 and the photo deck base 101, and always biases the set arm 106 towards the photo tray 200, thereby fastening it with no backlash. Hence, the set lever 105 fastened to the set arm 106 is pressed against a top plate 101a (see FIG. 8B) of the photo deck base 101. The set lever 105 is, however, so structured as to be rotatable (swayable) in reciprocation on the top plate 101a through a range of totally 124°, i.e., through 62° respectively in the right and left directions with

respect to the central axial line perpendicular to the top plate 101a. The ~~124-degree~~ 124° angle range of rotation of the set lever 105 is an angle for actualizing operability that is preferably in terms of human engineering.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 36, line 23 and ending at page 37, line 7, as follows.

--The position sense lever 109 is so fitted as to be rotatable through the through-hole to the boss portion 101c formed protruding into the hollowed portion 115a from an internal wall ~~115b~~ configuring the hollowed portion 115a of the side cover R 115 and is fitted so that the level 109 is, as shown in FIG. 15A, so biased by a position sense lever spring 110 as to rotate counterclockwise about the boss portion 101c. The position sense lever 109 has a structure of being rotated clockwise as shown in FIG. 15B by a boss 202a of the photo tray 200 moving along the guide groove 101a formed in the internal wall 115b.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 10 and ending at page 44, line 12, as follows.

--The leg portion 101f (see FIGS. 8A and 8B) formed on the side cover ~~Rll5~~ R 115 on the right side (as viewed from the front of the main body of the printer 10) of the photo deck 100, is inserted up to the photo deck fitting portion (the plate portion) 5b (see FIG. 16A) of the supplying apparatus unit 5 by penetrating an exterior fitting hole 2a of the main body of the printer 10. At this time, a protruded portion (unillustrated) formed in the vicinity of the fitting hole 2a (see FIG. 2) of the supplying apparatus unit 5 abuts on a grooved portion ~~(unillustrated)~~

(not shown) formed in the ceiling portion of the leg portion 101f of the photo deck 100, thereby determining a position in the inserting direction. Further, a backlash restraining structure is that the leg portion 101f of the photo deck 100 is fitted in between the rib-shaped portions 5c and 5d (see FIG. 16A) formed up and down on the supplying apparatus unit 5, thereby restraining the backlash of the rotation of the photo deck 100 about the leg portion 101f as the rotational center. Moreover, according to the present embodiment, the side wall of the supplying apparatus unit 5 is pinched from right and left by the leg portion 101f and the rib-shaped portion 101g (see FIG. 8B) biased by plate thickness of the side wall of the supplying apparatus unit 5 from the leg portion 101f, which portions 101f, 101g are formed on the side cover R 115 ~~R 115~~ of the photo deck 100, thereby positioning the photo deck 100 in the widthwise direction (the record sheet widthwise direction).--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 44, line 13 and ending at line 19, as follows.

--At this time, the lock lever R 112 engages with the receiving portion 5a formed in the attaching portion 5b of the supplying apparatus unit 5, thereby locking the photo deck 100 so as not to come off in the direction opposite to the attaching direction. The lock lever L 116, as in the case of the lock lever R 112, pinches the attaching portion ~~5b~~ 5g of the supplying apparatus unit 5 in cooperation with the rib 101h, thereby locking the photo deck so as not to come off in the direction opposite to the attaching direction.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 6 and ending at line 11, as follows.

--Further, the photo deck 100 is attached to the supplying apparatus unit 5, whereby the front end portion 107a (see, FIG. 4A) of the lock shaft 107 that protrudes between the leg portion 101f (see FIG. 8A, 8B) and the rib-shaped portion 101g is intruded by the side wall of the supplying apparatus unit 5. The lock shaft 107 is thereby rotated counterclockwise and unlocked from the set arm 106 (see FIG. 14A).--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 45, line 18 and ending at page 46, line 4, as follows.

--In the state where the photo tray 200 is in the release position, the user puts the fingers on a semi-spherically protruded portion ~~203a~~ 203b of the cover 203 and thus opens the cover 203. A construction of the top cover 204 is that simultaneously when opening the cover 203, there opens the top cover 204 so fitted as to be rotatable about a hole 201c (see FIG. 10) of the lower case and biased by a top cover spring 205 so that its end portion opposite to the rotational center abuts on the cover 203. With this construction, when opening the cover 203, a set port for the photographic record sheets 209 largely opens, thereby facilitating the setting of the photographic record sheets 209.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 46, line 5 and ending at line 17, as follows.

--The photographic record sheets 209(the L-sized photographic glossy paper) are set in the photo tray 200 in a direction indicated by an arrowhead 9 in FIG. 17. A semi-circularly notched portion 202m formed in the upper case 202 (see FIG. 9B) facilitates the setting of the photographic record sheets because of being capable of setting even the small-sized photographic record sheets as in the case of the L-size in this embodiment in an as-pinched-by-fingers state till a completion of the setting. Further, this notched portion 202m (see FIG. 17) has an effect in facilitating the pinching also when taking the photographic record sheets from the photo tray 200.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 46, line 18 and ending at page 47, line 4, as follows.

--~~The~~ As illustrated in Fig. 18, the front cover 103 is constructed to cover, in the release position, the L-shaped aperture portion (notched portion) 200a (see FIG. 11) for the sheet type discriminating sensor 4 (see FIG. 5) of the upper case 202. In this state, as illustrated in FIG. 18, the downstream side of the front cover 103 in the conveying direction protrudes smoothly in its surface towards the lower case 201, and is employed as a first regulating means of the sheets 209 by restraining the upper side, in the thicknesswise direction, of the front end of the photographic record sheets 209 to be set within a thicknesswise dimension (height) of the sheet receiving surface (sheet front end abutting portion) 210a of the lever 210.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 47, line 5 and ending at page 48, line 3, as follows.

--On the other hand, a lower side, in the thicknesswise direction, of the front end of the photographic record sheets 209 is regulated by the record sheet stacking surface, as a second regulating means, of the lower case. Incidentally, it is contrived that a position of the lower side position of the lever 210 in the record sheet thicknesswise direction is set under the record sheet stacking surface of the lower case 201 in the thicknesswise direction. Moreover, a protruded portion ~~201~~ 201 *l* (see FIG. 9B) as a guide means for guiding the record sheets 209 is so provided in the vicinity of the lever 210 of the lower case 201 as to be overlapped with upper and lower protruded portions 210b, 210c (see FIG. 11) as guide means for guiding the sheet end portion, which are formed on the sheet receiving surface 210a of the lever 210 in the record sheet conveying direction. As described above, the record sheet front end can be prevented from coming off the lever 210 when setting the photographic record sheets 209 by establishing the positional relationship between the lower case 201, the lever 210 and the front cover 103. It is therefore possible to simply set the sheets 209 without any failure when setting them. There is a large effect particularly when setting the curled photographic record sheets.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 10 and ending at page 49, line 1, as follows.

--Reversely when opening the cover 203, as the cover 203 is closed, the top cover 204 as a sub cover member simultaneously closes while one end thereof slides on the cover 203. A contrivance in the closed state of the cover 203 is that the top cover 204 is regulated in its rotation in an externally opening direction by the cover 203 and can, when rotating in an inward fall-down direction, rotate neither in an internal direction or in an external direction as a portion

204a of the top cover 204 is regulated by a stepped portion 201j of the lower case 201 (see FIG. 17). This contrivance makes it possible to prevent the come-off of the photographic record sheets 209 through an aperture formed when the top cover 204 ~~is fell down~~ falls inwards in the closed state of the cover 203 and to prevent troubles such as damages to the surface of the photographic record sheet due to the insertion of the photographic record sheet 209 from the aperture, and so forth.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 49, line 16 and ending at line 26, as follows.

--Upon a rotation of the set arm 106, the cam 106b (FIG. 12) formed on the set arm 106 gets separated from the cam follower of the front cover 103. When separated, the front cover 103 is rotated by the biasing force of the front cover spring 104 (see FIG. 9A) till the downstream side of the front cover 103 in the conveying direction abuts on the photo deck base 101, and therefore retreats upwards from a moving region of the photo tray 200. Namely, the front cover 103 is spaced away from the photo tray 200 when in the standby position.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 50, line 22 and ending at page 51, line 13, as follows.

--Further, the photo tray 200 is structured to move downstream in the conveying direction and also simultaneously moves downwards (in a direction orthogonal to the conveying direction) in the stacking direction along the grooved portions of the side cover R 115 and of the left side wall 102. With this structure, the photo tray 200 can be positioned closer to

the pressure plate 51 (see FIG. 20) of the supplying apparatus unit 5 in the standby position and positioned sway from the pressure plate 51 in the release position. The photo tray 200 is in the position separated from the pressure plate 51 in the release position, thereby improving the setting characteristic of the record sheets 1 into the supplying apparatus unit 5 of the main body of the printer 10. Further, the photo tray 200 is in the position vicinal to the pressure plate 51 in the standby position, whereby separation performance can be ensured.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 25 and ending at page 56, line 20, as follows.

--In the standby position, as described in Fig. 12, when the set lever 105 is rotated clockwise, the set arm 106 provided integrally with the lever 105 is rotated together. For a period till the boss 106a as the cam follower of the set arm 106 abuts on the cam groove 202d of the upper case 202, the cam 106c formed on the set arm 106 abuts on the cam follower 202f of the upper case 202, and the photo tray 200 is rotated about the rotary shaft (corresponding to the axial line that connects the pair of bosses 202a) so that at first the posture of the photo tray 200 becomes substantially parallel with the guide grooves 101a, 102a, 102b formed in the side cover R 115 and in the left side wall 102. A relative position of the lever 210 to the photo tray 200 is thereby ensured in a normal position, and hence it is possible to prevent such inconvenience that the edge portion of the lever 210 catches and raises the record sheet 1 stacked on the pressure plate 51 of the supplying apparatus unit 5 when moving the photo tray 200 to the release position without any protrusion of the edge portion of the lever 210 towards the underside of the photo tray 200.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 19 and ending at line 27, as follows.

--The record sheets are classified into a glossy tone, a semi-glossy tone, a matte tone, plain paper, coat paper, a postcard, an inkjet postcard and an OHP film. The light receiving amount changes corresponding to these sheet types. The sheet type discriminating sensor 4 is the sensor utilizing this characteristic. As a matter of course, the detecting means is not limited to this system, and other methods may also be taken.--